Miscellaneous	Value
17 ft. Boston Whaler boat & 70 hp Johnson outboard motor (estimated)	5,000.00
(estimated)	8,000.00
Total miscellaneous	\$1,134,790.03
Total assets	\$11,816,942.79

Liabilities: None. Total liabilities: \$0.00. Net worth: \$11,816,942.79.

STATEMENT OF 2013 TAXES PAID

Federal Income Tax	\$132,949.00 38.980.00
Menomonee Falls, WI Property Tax	2,445.00
Chenequa, WI Property TaxAlexandria, VA Property Tax	22,551.00 14,312.00

I further declare that I am trustee of a trust established under the will of my late father, Frank James Sensenbrenner, Sr., for the benefit of my sister, Margaret A. Sensenbrenner, and of my two sons, F. James Sensenbrenner, III, and Robert Alan Sensenbrenner. I am further the direct beneficiary of five trusts, but have no control over the assets of either trust. My wife, Cheryl Warren Sensenbrenner, and I are trustees of separate trusts established for the benefit of each son.

Also, I am neither an officer nor a director of any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or of any other state or foreign country.

F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textit{Member of Congress}. \end{tabular}$

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY III

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 18, 2014

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, this Sunday marks the 40th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. On July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded the Republic of Cyprus as tensions between Turkish and Greek Cypriots rose. This invasion cost thousands of lives and forced an estimated 170,000 Greek Cypriots from their homes. The Greek Cypriots who remained in the Turkish occupied territory and those refugees who fled to the south lost property and possessions and continue to face restrictions on their ability to access and worship at religious sites.

Throughout the years leading up to the conflict and the past forty years of division, our country has been committed to a peaceful solution and a unified Republic of Cyprus. Fifty years ago, President Lyndon Johnson helped delay the occupation by strongly urging the Turkish Prime Minister against intervening in Cyprus. In a letter to the Prime Minister, President Johnson insisted that "a final solution of the Cyprus problem should rest upon the consent of the parties most directly concerned." Since the invasion, our government has supported a peaceful resolution that brings both parties together in an effort to end the division and restore unity.

Today we have reason for increased optimism as leaders from both sides on the Island have reengaged in negotiations. The calls of Greek and Turkish Cypriots for a unified Republic have grown louder, and I hope this anniversary will increase the urgency to restore the rights of all Cypriots and create a lasting peace on the Island.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVER-SARY OF TURKEY'S INVASION OF CYPRUS

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2014

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, on July 20th, the people of Cyprus will mark the 40th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of that island nation, an invasion which resulted in the division of the island which still scars the landscape to this very day. As we mark this anniversary, I call for the end of the Turkish military occupation and the peaceful reunification of the island under its internationally recognized government.

For forty years, Cypriots have suffered not only from the division of their beloved nation, but also from the confiscation of their homes, expulsion from their lands, and the uprooting of centuries old communities. It is time for this to end.

I am pleased the Cyprus Government is committed to the U.N.-sponsored process to reach a sustainable and enduring settlement that would reunify Cyprus based on a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation in accordance with relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions and we should recognize the importance of the Joint Statement agreed to on February 11, 2014.

As Cyprus is not only a close friend and democratic ally of the United States, but also a partner for regional stability, be it in cooperation with the State of Israel in harnessing the natural gas reserves of the eastern Mediterranean, or playing a constructive role in the European Union, we owe it to the Cypriots, to stand by them as they move forward in finding a peaceful resolution and reunification of the island.

REMEMBERING THE 40TH ANNI-VERSARY OF THE TURKISH IN-VASION OF CYPRUS

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2014

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, to recall those who are still missing since the invasion, and to express my support for the ongoing talks on the reunification of Cyprus.

Following the capture of the northern portion of the island, Turkish military forces declared an illegal "Turkish Republic of Northern Cy-

prus" which is not recognized by any countries except Turkey. The division of the island continues to this day, with disastrous human, social, and economic consequences.

It has also now been 40 years that the relatives of the missing have been unable to learn the fate of their loved ones. As you may know, the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, a bi-communal investigatory committee operating under the auspices of the United Nations since 1981, has been mandated to investigate nearly 2000 cases of missing Cypriots, mostly, but not all, Greek Cypriots.

In 1994, Congress passed a law, which I wrote, directing the State Department to investigate the disappearance of five Americans as a result of the invasion. While there was some progress—the remains of one American, Andrew Kassapis, were located—too many remain unaccounted for. Regrettably, Turkey continues to obstruct the process of determining the fate of the missing. I have, therefore, today sent a letter to Secretary Kerry asking that the United States press Turkey more intensively to allow a complete and full investigation and to, once and for all, provide closure on this deeply painful question.

Still, there is reason for some optimism. On February 11th of this year, a joint declaration between the parties set the framework for a new round of Cyprus unification negotiations. The talks advanced to a second phase in May, and I am hopeful that they could lead to a comprehensive agreement that grants true sovereignty to the Republic of Cyprus and all of the Cypriot people. There have been reciprocal visits of Greek and Turkish negotiators. respectively, to Ankara and Athens and, for now. Turkey seems interested in moving forward. However, for the talks to succeed, the United States must continue to play an active role in keeping Turkey at the table and shepherding a deal to fruition.

And, there is good news on Cypriot-American relations. Cyprus, already a member of the European Union, is working to strengthen its bond with the United States. It is seeking to forge closer economic ties and bolster defense cooperation, even as it straddles an increasingly tense area. As one of the only stable democracies in the Eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus is an essential partner for the U.S. and an increasingly close friend of our strongest ally in the region, Israel. The U.S. and Cyprus have worked together on issues from counterterrorism to the prevention of human trafficking, and, most recently, Cyprus has provided significant support in removing chemical weapons from Syria. Furthermore, there have been recent discoveries of natural gas off the coast of Cyprus, which will bolster the Cypriot economy and possibly become a viable energy source for Europe.

Mr. Speaker, on this 40th anniversary of the invasion of Cyprus, I stand with my friends in the Cypriot American community and in the Republic of Cyprus in remembrance of the conflict that began four decades ago, in memory of those who lost their lives in the war, in continued vigilance over the fate of the missing, and in support of a better future for all Cypriots.